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Lisbon, Nov. 16. N. S.

ON the 7th Inſtant 5 Dutch Men of War arrived here from the Confederate Fleet before Barcelona, by whom we have received, with great Satisfaction, certain Advice of the Surrender of that Place. The Commanders and others on board theſe Ships give an Account, That the Gariſon began to capitulate the 4th of the laſt Month; and the Capitulation was agreed to and ſigned on the 9th, by the Earl of Peterborough and Don Franciſco Velaſco, Vice-Roy of Catalonia, who commanded in the Place; That it conſiſted of many Articles, which are in Subſtance as follows:

That immediately after the ſigning, the Angel Gate, with its Outworks, ſhould be delivered up to our Forces, and the Town in 4 days after: That the Gariſon ſhould march out with their Arms and Bagage, and all the uſual Marks of Honour, 16 Braſs Pieces of Cannon of different Bore, and 3 Mortars, the Foot through the Breach, and the Horſe through the Gate of St. Anthony, and be conducted by a Guard of 4 Squadrons of Horſe to Gironne, if that Place was not already in the Poſſeſſion of the Allies; for the knowing of which, an Expreſs ſhould be ſent thither, and the Gariſon in the mean time ſhould remain in the Town: That the ſick and wounded Men, who were not yet able to march out with the Gariſon, might continue in the Place till they were cured, and be allowed the Aſſiſtance of Phyſitians, &c. That Deſerters on both ſides ſhould be pardoned, and Priſoners taken ſince the appearance of the Fleet off that Place be ſet at Liberty: That no Officer or Soldier of the Gariſon ſhould be detained under pretence of Debt; but they ſhould give their Notes payable on demand: That the Chief Officers and thoſe of the Arſenal ſhould be allowed two Months to remove their Books and Papers: That an Inventory of the Arms, Ammunition, &c. to be left in the Place, ſhould be delivered to whomſoever the Earl of Peterborough ſhould appoint: That there ſhould be a Ceſſation of Arms till the firſt of November, on which day the Hoſtages on both ſides ſhould be returned; and that ſuch Officers as could not now conveniently carry away their Effects, ſhould have 3 Months time allowed them to do it in: That the Inhabitants of the Place ſhould remain unmoleſted in their Perſons and Eſtates; thoſe who were willing to depart ſhould have Paſſes, and might go out with the Gariſon, or at any time within 3 Months, and might diſpoſe of their Effects as they ſhould think fit: That thoſe who were abſent, and willing to return, might do it within the ſame time: That the Government, as well of the Province in general, as of that City in particular, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, the Liberties and Privileges belonging to every one, whether Eccleſiaſtical, Civil or Military, ſhould be preſerved and maintained, and the Civil Magiſtrates continued in their Offices.

Theſe Dutch Ships left the Fleet the 13th, at which time it was not known whither the Gariſon would be conducted, the Town of Gironne, with all Catalonia, having declared for King Charles the Third; ſo that they were to be ſent to ſome other Place. It is ſaid, that at the time of the departure of theſe Ships, there was a Tumult in the Town, the Inhabitants having fallen upon the Gariſon. It is expected that theſe Ships will ſoon be followed by part of the Fleet. General Fagel, who is lately arrived here from the Army, is gone on board them, in order to return home. The Engliſh and Dutch Forces on our Frontiers are marched into the Gariſons, and the Portugueſe Troops into their ſeveral Provinces to recruit. The Earl of Galway, according to our Letters from Elvas of the 14th, was out of all danger, and grew better of his Wound every day; and intended ſhortly to come hither.

Trent, Nov. 10. The Imperial Army having paſſed the Oglio at Vrago, Palazzuolo, and Ponte d'Oglio, is encamped near Caſtrezato; and the Duke of Vendoſme, with the French Army under his Command, is advanced to Pumenengo to obſerve its Motions. Two Battalions of Foot marched lately through this Place towards Italy to join Prince Eugene, being part of a very conſiderable Reinforcement which is to be ſent thither from Germany.

Vienna, November 14. The Earl of Sunderland and Mr. Stepney, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoys Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, having been 5 days at Tirnau, ſettling Preliminaries with Count Berzeni, and the other Deputies appointed by the Malecontents of Hungary for treating of an Accommodation, came the 2d Inſtant to Presbourg; and the next day had a Conference with Count Zinzendorf, the Emperor's Commiſſioner, who remains there, upon ſome Propoſals for a Ceſſation of Arms, which were ſent that evening to the Dutch Plenipotentiaries, who continued at Tyrnau to carry on the Mediation. In the mean time the Engliſh Mediators came hither, and had Audience the next day of the Emperor. They will return in few days to Tirnau. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived here the 12th Inſtant about noon from Francfort, having had great Honour and Reſpect paid him at Hanau, Nuremberg, Ratisbon, and in all the other Towns thro' which he paſſed. His Grace had Audience the next day of the Emperor and Empreſs, the Empreſs Dowager, and the Arch-Dutcheſſes, being received with extraordinary Marks of Diſtinction. His Grace intends to be going for Berlin the 20th Inſtant.

Berlin, Novemb. 21. Letters from Poland ſay, That King Auguſtus was come to Pultausk, intending to take Poſt there, and hinder the Communication of the Swedes: His Majeſty has ſummoned a Diet to meet at Grodno the 18th of December. The King of Sweden with his Army continued encamped at Blonien.

Francfort, Nov. 21. The Siege of Hombourg is put off, the Seaſon being too far advanced; and the Forces on both ſides are ſeparated, and are marching into Winter Quarters. Letters from Italy of the 10th Inſtant ſay, That Prince Eugene intended to leave the Imperial Army under the Command of the Prince of Bareith, and to come to Vienna; and that the Country was overflowed in ſuch manner, that it was not poſſible for the Forces on either ſide to keep the Field.

Hague,